

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893.

NUMBER 295.

## AN OCEAN DISASTER.

A New York-Cuba Mail Steamer Burned.

## SIXTY PERSONS REPORTED LOST.

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The fire gained and spread, and the captain saw it would be impossible to save the vessel and orders were given to abandon the ship. The steamer had 400 hogsheads of rum on board, and this, when it caught fire, caused immense masses of flame to ascend from the hatchways, the hatches having been blown off.

There was great excitement among the passengers and crew, but the officers soon succeeded in restoring a semblance of order. As soon as the first alarm was sounded the crew went to their fire stations and the stewards began to carry provisions to the boats.

The more cool-headed among the passengers remembered the notice which was in every stateroom of the ship, calling on them in case of fire or collision to report at certain liferaft designated in the notice. The passengers at once proceeded to the boats and entered them.

There was comparatively little sea running, and but little difficulty was experienced in lowering away the boats, when the deep-toned bell forward tolled the signal: "Abandon the ship."

The scene of the burning steamer was only 25 miles from Havana, and the officers in command of the several boats—the captain, first officer, purser and chief engineer—had little fear of not reaching that port or some other place along the coast.

In the first moment of terror some of the passengers tried to jump into the sea, preferring drowning to burning. Those who arrived here this morning stated that 60 persons were drowned, but this is scarcely credited, as most of the crew and passengers have reached Bacuranao.

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The meeting between husband and wife as witnessed by the few present was very touching. Mrs. Stone, who has been in the city since her husband's arrest, told him that she wanted to return home to the country; but she feared to do so because, if others were implicated in the murder, they might get away with her. He told her to return, saying that no one would harm her, that he alone was guilty of the crime. Stone said:

"I did it myself, God being my only witness."

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He was asked why he took two weapons with him, the cornknife and ax, and replied that he did not know exactly, but thought he might have need for the ax.

The grand jury is said to be in possession of some facts that coincide with the above statement, and will be embodied in the final report.

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DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS:  
On Year.....\$3 00 Three Months.....  
Six Months.....1 50 One Month.....  
Week.....6 cents

DELIVERED BY CARRIER:

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1893.

THE Midway Plaisance is closed, but it will always remain an open question whether the country's morals and her cash would not have suffered less had the place been closed midway, if not at the beginning, of the now faded fair—Commonwealth.

It is not well to disturb party harmony over a little inconsequential and invidious post-primary gossip that has little of probability. After the family fight is finished all sores should be healed over, and a common onslaught made on the common enemy. Rally round the rooster, boys, and give the un-American eagle a thrashing.—Covington Commonwealth.

THE Toledo News, the labor organ, says: "No man knows better than Governor McKinley that the Wall street panic was the cause of the industrial depression which deprived workmen of labor and wages."

He knows well that protective tariff legislation had no more to do with causing the bankers' panic than the spots on the sun. He knows that manufacturers everywhere had plenty of orders, plenty of work ahead but could get no money with which to do business. Governor McKinley knows well that the panic was brought about for the purpose of demonetizing silver and compelling the United States Treasury to issue interest bearing bonds to purchase gold reserve, and that the sole object was contraction of the currency and depreciation of the wages of labor and products. Governor McKinley knows well that this was the Harrison administration, and that Secretary Foster already had the bonds demanded by Wall street printed before Cleveland was inaugurated. Governor McKinley knows well that the very inception of the panic was seen when Secretary Carlisle refused the demand of Wall street that its gold be bought by the Government with bonds, and that this additional burden be imposed on by the people. Governor McKinley knows well that the panic was forced by the money power to intimidate the administration into doing Wall street a service that Harrison had promised and had even taken the initial step to perform.

THE Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat writes: "Shortly after Mr. Cleveland's election he changed entirely the nature of his investments. No considerable amount of his fortune was so placed that it might be affected by his official actions. In order to avoid even the appearance of evil the President-elect had all his securities disposed of, and the proceeds invested in such a manner that no official policies of his could either increase or decrease their value. This was simply following a precedent set by all Chief Magistrates, President Harrison having done a similar thing shortly before his inauguration. But when the cares of his office began to weigh upon Mr. Cleveland he found it entirely impossible to attend to his personal affairs. The real estate, for lack of management, yielded no revenue, and the stocks were not holding their own. The President never owes much money—\$10,000 would pay his debts and more almost any time—but the scale upon which he lives and the losses he sustained through his investments have left him poorer by a good deal than when he entered the White House last March. It is stated upon an authority which leaves the assertion open to no dispute that Mr. Cleveland is worth to-day barely \$250,000, and his salary is being spent as fast as it comes in."

## THE A. P. A. CONSPIRACY.

The "A. P. A.," or "American Protective Association," is a conspiracy which originated in Pennsylvania. It spread westward and in some of the Western States it undertook to dictate in politics last year.

It is now beginning its operation in New York, and it is the duty of every good citizen to oppose himself to it with all his influence.

Its intention is to revive the old Know Nothing agitation which led to so much bitterness and bloodshed during the fifties. Irish-Americans are the special objects of its hatred, but it proposes to disfranchise all Roman Catholics, at least to the extent of preventing them from holding office.

It is very likely that well-meaning people have been drawn into this organization by the misrepresentation it is so ready to use. It is even possible that it embraces some Democrats among its members. All such should come out of it at once. It always has been, it always

must be, used against the Democratic party. Nothing could be more opposed to the spirit of American Democracy than the establishment of a religious test of any kind in politics.

It is the right of every man in this country to adhere to any religion he pleases as long as he does not make it a part of his religion to commit crime. Except for that single qualification, religious liberty is absolute, and it is of the most vital importance that it should be maintained.

No man must be kept out of office in the United States because he is a Roman Catholic, or a Presbyterian, or a Methodist, or a heathen.

As long as a man's religion does not interfere with the rights of the community, it is not the business of the community and it must not be interfered with.

The A. P. A. is a conspiracy against the public welfare, and those who are pushing it are moved by the same spirit which caused the massacre of St. Bartholomew; which moved Calvin to burn Servetus; which animated Claverhouse when he was riding down and butchering the Scotch Covenanters.

This is the nineteenth century. The twentieth century is almost here. We will not go back to the Dark Ages. Religious liberty must and shall be maintained in America.—New York World.

## MUNICIPAL MATTERS

### Reports of the Various City Officials For the Past Month.

### Council Passes the Salary Ordinance and Transacts Sundry Business.

Following is a summary of the monthly reports of the Mayor, Marshal and Wharfmaster:

Convictions by Mayor.....26  
Fines assessed by Mayor.....\$ 131 00  
Fines and old bonds collected by Marshal.....71 00  
Station house fees collected by Marshal.....5 00

Following is the Treasurer's report:

GENERAL FUND.  
Balance from last month.....\$855 03  
Receipts.....  
Internal Improvements.....61 35  
Public buildings.....1 50  
Taxed 1893.....222 89  
Balts payable.....1,500 00  
Wharfs.....175 15

Total.....\$2,818 92  
Expenditures.....  
Alms and alms house.....415 99  
Boarding and guarding prisoners.....111 00  
Gas and electricity.....417 88  
Salaries.....250 90  
Internal Improvements.....58 11  
Police.....377 10  
Salaries.....451 25

Total.....\$2,905 83  
Balance over drawn.....176 91  
Receipts.....  
Fines.....53 00  
Tuition.....2 50  
State fund from G. W. Hetherman.....867 67

Total.....\$ 923 17  
Expenditures.....  
Salaries.....1,080 00  
Sundry expense.....73 92  
Overdraft.....745 17

Total.....\$1,899 09  
Overdraft.....975 92  
COLORED SCHOOL FUND.  
Balance last month.....502 88  
State fund.....198 00  
Receipts.....  
Fines.....23 00

Total.....\$ 723 98  
Expenditures.....  
Salaries.....180 00  
Sundry expense.....9 00

Total.....\$ 189 00  
Balance.....\$ 594 98

Council was called to order by President William H. Cox in the chair. All the members were present. City Clerk O'Hare read the minutes of last meeting which were adopted.

Captain Hamilton was allowed \$41.79 for costs incurred in suit of Mrs. Carrie Davis concerning coal scales.

John L. Chamberlain, the City Prosecutor, was instructed to get note with approved security from the Maysville Fuel Company for \$124.50 or bring suit.

The ordinance fixing the salaries of city officials was approved and adopted as follows:

Mayor, \$200 and fees; Police Judge, \$900 and fees; Chief of Police, \$900 and fees; City Clerk, \$600 in full of all fees and salary; Treasurer, \$700 in full of all fees and salary; Assessor, \$250 in full of all fees and salary; Councilmen, \$2 each for each and every meeting attended.

The following permits were allowed:

Sam Creighbaum, to build a house on his lot on Fourth street; John Crain, to build on his lot on Fifth street; Henry Blanchard, to build a stable on his lot on Commerce street.

The Ways and Means Committee was authorized to borrow \$4,000 for the general fund.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Louisiana's sugar crop this year is placed at 550,000 pounds, an increase of 100,000 pounds over last year.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

## How's Your Liver?

Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.

Rev. R. G. WILDER, Princeton, N. J., says:—"I find nothing helps so much to keep me in working condition as Simmons Liver Regulator."

*See that you get the Genuine, with red Z on front of wrapper.*

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

### CITY ELECTION.

#### FOR MAYOR.

WE are authorized to announce WILLIAM H. COX as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Maysville at the approaching November election.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN T. MARTIN as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Maysville at the approaching November election.

#### FOR CHIEF OF POLICE.

WE are authorized to announce E. W. FITZGERALD as a candidate for Chief of Police of the city of Maysville at the approaching November election.

WE are authorized to announce DOUGLAS P. ORT as a candidate for the office of Chief of Police at the November election, 1893.

#### FOR POLICE JUDGE.

WE are authorized to announce THOMAS A. RESPESS as a candidate for Police Judge at the approaching November election.

WE are authorized to announce E. E. PEARCE as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Maysville, at the November election, 1893.

WE are authorized to announce A. A. WADE-WORTH as a candidate for Police Judge of the City of Maysville, at the election, November 7.

WE are authorized to announce Squire JOHN W. GRANT as a candidate for Police Judge of the city of Maysville at the November election, 1893.

#### FOR CITY TREASURER.

WE are authorized to announce JAMES W. FITZGERALD as a candidate for City Treasurer at the ensuing November election.

#### FOR CITY CLERK.

WE are authorized to announce C. E. BROSEEE as a candidate for the office of City Clerk at the approaching November election.

WE are authorized to announce MARTIN A. O'HARE as candidate for City Clerk at the approaching November election.

#### FOR ASSESSOR.

WE are authorized to announce C. D. SHEPPARD as a candidate for re-election as City Assessor at the ensuing November election.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN B. ORR, JR., as a candidate for City Assessor at the approaching November election.

WE are authorized to announce SAMUEL O. PORTER as a candidate for City Assessor at the approaching November election.

#### FOR COUNCILMAN.

WE are authorized to announce I. M. LANE as a candidate for Councilman in the First ward, at the approaching city election.

WE are authorized to announce C. D. RUSSELL as a candidate for Councilman in the First Ward at the approaching November election.

WE are authorized to announce J. D. DYE, as a candidate for Councilman, in the First ward.

WE are authorized to announce C. B. PEARCE, JR., as a candidate for re-election to the City Council from the Second ward, at the approaching election.

WE are authorized to announce GEORGE C. KEITH as a candidate for Councilman in Second ward, at the approaching November election.

WE are authorized to announce F. H. TRAXEL as a candidate for Councilman in the Third ward, at the approaching election.

WE are authorized to announce GEO. FLEMING as a candidate for Councilman, in the Fifth ward, at the approaching election.

WE are authorized to announce JOHN H. HALL as a candidate for Councilman in the Fifth ward at the approaching city election.

WE are authorized to announce S. A. PIFER as a candidate for Councilman in the Sixth ward.

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT FICKLIN as a candidate for Councilman in the Fourth ward, at the approaching city election.

WE are authorized to announce MARTIN A. O'HARE, City Clerk.

#### NOTICE.

At a meeting of the City Council held August 3, 1893, the following were designated as the voting places for municipal election to be held Tuesday, November 7, 1893:

First Ward—Swiegel's house, Second and Short streets.

Second Ward—Mayor's office, Court street.

Third Ward—Fitzgerald's shop, Market street.

Fourth Ward—Lowry's shop, Fourth and Plum, street.

Fifth Ward—Conrad's house, Second street.

Sixth Ward—Reuben Hunt's residence, Second street.

MARTIN A. O'HARE, City Clerk.

#### FOUND.

FOUND—I. F. T. badge. Same will be delivered to owner at St. James Hotel. Oct 30-31

#### STRAYED.

STRAYED—Monday afternoon, from home of CHARLES BALL, a small dark brown rat terrier dog. Return to 701 East Second street.

# CLOAKS!

We have received our stock of Fall and Winter Cloaks, for Ladies, Misses and Children, and they are now ready for inspection. They are new and beautiful in design and perfect in fit. Our line of Dress: Goods

# BROWNING & CO.,

51 EAST SECOND STREET.

# THE TARIFF BILL!

*It is hard to foretell if the Tariff Reform bill will pass the House or not, but it is easy to tell that the Misfit Clothing Parlor is the Leader of low prices and the firm sells perfect goods at*

**PRICES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN TOWN.**

THE MISFIT CLOTHING PARLOR, 128 MARKET ST.

# EMPSON'S

# New Lime Juice Tablets,

AT

# THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S,

DRUGGIST, SECOND AND SUTTON.

# FRESH

# COAL.

# REDUCTION IN PRICE

AT

# WORMALD'S

## ELEVATOR.

Pomeroy Coal.....8c

Peacock Coal.....9c

Semi-Cannel Coal.....10c

# TERMS, : : : : : CASH!

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT

GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

CURES CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, BIZZINESSES, ERUPTIONS ON THE SKIN.

## FULL INSTRUCTIONS

To Election Officers to be Followed  
and Observed Next Tuesday,  
November 7th.

The polls must be opened at 7 o'clock a.m. and closed at 4 o'clock p.m. If any of the officers appointed fail to attend for thirty minutes after the time for commencing the holding of the election, the other officers shall choose some suitable person to act in his stead.

If all of the appointed officers should fail to attend, then the qualified voters present shall *viva voce* elect the officers of election, selecting when possible one of the Judges from one political party and the other Judge from the opposing political party, and likewise with the Clerk and Sheriff.

No person is eligible as an election officer who has not been a resident householder in the precinct for at least one year, or who has anything of value bet or wagered on the result, or who can not read the Constitution in English and write a plain and legible hand.

Each election officer before serving shall take an oath to faithfully discharge his duties before some Justice of the Peace or other person authorized to administer an oath, or if no such officer be present the oath may be administered by the Clerk, who in turn shall be sworn by one of the Judges.

The Clerk of election will be furnished with eight cards of instructions to voters in large type, and shall cause to be posted one of said cards in each booth, and not less than three sample ballots about the polling place, but not nearer than fifty feet. The sample ballots must be on different colored paper than the genuine ballots.

The booths shall be so arranged that all the election officers can see whether more than one voter enters any booth at one time.

The election officers before the voting begins shall open the ballot box and see that no ballots are in the box, and shall then lock the box and give one key to each of the Judges. The box shall not be opened again until the polls are closed and the officers are ready to immediately proceed with the counting.

The polls shall be kept open continuously from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m., and before receiving any ballot the officers shall cause to be proclaimed that such election is opened.

No person but the election officers shall remain within fifty feet of the polls except when voting. Provided, however, that the chairman of the county or other local committee of each political party may in writing appoint one challenger to stay in the voting room or at the door, and the challenger must produce his written appointment on demand of any election officer, and must be sworn to faithfully and impartially discharge his duties; to cause no delay to voters further than is necessary to ascertain their qualifications; to use no means to influence any voter and to not disclose to any one how any person has voted.

When a voter presents himself the Clerk shall write upon the main stub of the ballot the name and residence of such voter, and shall also write the voter's name (and in Maysville the registered number) upon the secondary stub. The Clerk shall then detach the ballot from the main stub, leaving the secondary stub attached to the ballot, and shall write his name on the back of the ballot and then hand the ballot to the voter. If the voter request it the Clerk shall explain the manner of voting.

When the voter has marked the ballot he must hand it properly folded to one of the Judges, who shall after first detaching the secondary stub, drop the ballot for the voter in the ballot box.

Election officers shall preserve all the secondary stubs until the polls are closed, and shall then destroy them before the ballot box is opened.

Election officers must see that all ballots delivered to voters are returned, and should a ballot be spoiled by a voter it shall be returned to the Clerk, who shall write "spoiled" on both the stub and the spoiled ballot and in place thereof the Clerk shall give the voter one other ballot.

Any voter who shall attempt to leave the polls with a ballot in his possession shall at once be arrested on demand of either of the Judges, and shall be fined not less than \$25 nor more than \$100.

If any voter declares on oath that he is unable to mark his ballot by reason of inability to read the English language, he may declare his choice of candidates or party ticket to the Clerk who shall, in the presence of the other election officers and the voter, mark a lead pencil dot in the appropriate square for the cross mark. The Clerk shall then fold and deliver the ballot to the voter and instruct him to retire to the booth and mark his ballot with a cross mark in squares dotted or mark any other square he may desire.

If the voter is blind and shall so declare on oath the Clerk may mark his ballot for him in his presence and in the presence of the other officers.

If any voter is physically unable to mark his ballot, and shall so declare on oath, the Clerk shall mark his ballot as in the case of a blind person.

If any voter shall make a false declaration as to his infirmity or disability he shall upon conviction be fined not exceeding \$50 and be disfranchised for two years; and any Clerk who shall willfully deceive any voter in marking any ballot, or willfully mark it in any other way than as requested, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be sent to the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

If any voter after marking a ballot shows it to any one so as to disclose any candidate voted for, such ballot shall not be deposited in the ballot box. The clerk shall make a minute of the occurrence on the stub book and the voter shall not vote thereafter. Should any voter offer to vote a ballot not folded so as to disclose the endorsements including the signature of the election Clerk, the Judges shall direct him to return to the booth and fold his ballot properly.

No Judge or other officer of election shall deposit any ballot not endorsed with the *fac-simile* signature of the County Clerk and the name of the election Clerk, nor deposit any ballot on which

appears externally any distinguishing mark, defacement or mutilation.

If any election officer or other person shall mark, mutilate or deface any ballot, either before or after it has been voted, for the purpose of identifying or victimizing the same, he shall on conviction be sent to the penitentiary not less than five nor more than ten years and fined not exceeding \$2,000.

If a person offering to vote is not personally known to one of the Judges or Sheriff as a qualified voter he shall be interrogated under oath administered by one of the Judges or the Clerk, as to his qualifications. If his statements apparently qualify him he may then vote unless his right is disputed by the Sheriff, or one of the Judges, or one of the challengers. If so disputed the Judges may hear not exceeding two witnesses on each side as to his qualifications and then decide as may appear right from the proof and statements of the party. The Clerk shall write "sworn" on the stub book under the name of the party so voting.

Any voter of the precinct may in writing under his own signature give the Judges of election notice of challenge to the right of any person to vote, setting forth the reasons, and such person may be challenged as provided above.

If a person is objected to as not being a citizen the Judges shall ask him the following questions:

1. Have you resided in the State one year and in this county six months immediately preceding this election?
2. Have you been absent from the State within the year immediately preceding this election? And if so, did you while absent, consider this State your home, or did you while absent vote in another State?

If the person is objected to as not a resident of the county or precinct, then the following questions shall be put:

1. When did you last come into this county (or precinct)?
2. When you came into this county (or precinct) did you come for a temporary purpose merely, or for the purpose of making it your home?
3. Did you come into this county (or precinct) for the purpose of voting in it?

The election officers will be furnished with black ink stencils, one of which must be safely placed in each booth and the others preserved by the Clerk to be used in case any are lost, stolen or destroyed. Should any one steal or willfully destroy either of said stencils he shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$50, or confined in the County Jail not more than six months, or both.

No voter shall be allowed to occupy a booth already occupied by another, or to occupy a booth for more than three minutes in case all the booths are in use and voters are waiting, etc. to speak to or converse with any one except the election officers while in the voting room. No voter shall re-enter said room after voting and no more voters shall enter at any one time than there are booths provided, and the Judges and Sheriff must secure the observance of these provisions.

The County Executive Committee of each party may designate a suitable person to be present at, witness and inspect the counting of the vote in each precinct, who shall be admitted to the voting place; but no other person except the election officers shall be admitted before or after the count begins.

The polls shall close at 4 p.m., when the election officers shall, in the voting room, immediately count and certify the votes, and no adjournment shall be had until the count is completed. When the result is ascertained it shall be immediately announced by one of the Judges in front of the voting room, and thereupon the Judges shall, in the presence of the Clerk, Sheriff and inspectors, destroy the ballots voted, mutilated or spoiled, and the ballots remaining unvoted. Provided, however, that if there are any ballots cast and counted or left uncounted, about which the Judges are not agreed on, said ballots shall not be destroyed, but sealed up and returned to the County Clerk with the returns of the election, with a true statement whether counted, and if counted what part and for whom.

Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the State one year, and in the county six months, and in the precinct in which he offers to vote, sixty days next preceding the election is a voter in said precinct and not elsewhere. Persons convicted of treason, felon or bribery in an election are excluded from the right of voting unless pardoned by the Governor. Persons who are at the time of election confined by judgment of court for some penal offense are also barred from voting. Likewise idiots and insane persons.

The election officers will be furnished with blank forms to make returns on, and any witness to the count is entitled to a duplicate, and each Judge must keep a duplicate of the count.

The Sheriff must return the stub book, together with the undestroyed ballots inclosed in a sealed envelope, to the County Clerk, and is allowed 8 cents per mile for traveling expenses.

The Judges, Clerks and Sheriffs are each allowed \$2 for their services in holding the election.

The Carlisle Mercury says: "The children in our city school are being trained to a fire alarm. The school house was emptied the first time in one and a half minutes, the second time in a minute and a quarter, and they went out in order. By the way, we might mention that 290 pupils are now attending, and the school is flourishing as it has never before. The children are doing well, and the teachers are all delighted with their work. This is a glorious report to be able to make."

With yesterday's issue of the Congressional Record the legislative history of the extra session aggregates 3,300 pages. The greater part of these 6,612 broad columns is devoted to debate on the question of repeal, forming a vast encyclopedia of controversial literature relative to our currency, especially to silver as one of its factors. There is nowhere in the world to-day such a compendium of financial opinion, such an elaborate setting forth of theories, such a gathering together of facts and figures pertaining to the points at issue, such an array of argument in such diversity of directions.

TOANOADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

GEO. W. SULSEA, law, fire insurance.

NEW raisins, currants and citron, at Callion's.

WEINER wurst, spare-ribs and dressed poultry at Hill & Co's.

TOBACCO in barns insured by Duley & Baldwin, agents, Court street.

II. FICKLIN is a candidate for City Treasurer and solicits your support.

FIRE, cyclone and tobacco in barns, insured in reliable companies by D. M. Runyon.

ONLY a few more left of those clocks Hopper & Co. are selling at cost. Guaranteed to be good time pieces.

GETTING money out of some men for the debts they owe, is about as hard a job as making cider out of dried apples.

THE handsomest, the best and the most complete stock of silverware in town can always be found at Ballenger's jewelry store. Just the articles for wedding presents.

CAPTAIN SWEENEY, U. S. A., San Diego Cal., says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by J. James Wood.

THE books of the Limestone Building Association are open for the subscription of stock to the ninth series. Call on H. C. Sharp, Secretary, James Threlkeld, Treasurer, C. D. Newell, Solicitor, or any of the Directors.

THE only Maysville spoon with one of Maysville's elegant buildings in bowl of spoon, the newest spoon out, can be had at P. J. Murphy's, the jeweler, leader of low prices and new goods. Successor to Hopper & Murphy.

Some men are so narrow-minded that they will permit themselves to pay \$10 to a stranger for an article that is not worth half the money, before they will pay the real value to a home merchant for the same article.

LAST July a diamond stick pin was stolen from Mrs. Birdie Duke. Captain E. W. Fitzgerald was informed of the theft and went quietly to work to spot the thief. A few days ago he recovered the pin and returned it to Mrs. Duke.

CALL on Mrs. W. L. Davidson No. 43 West Third street for the latest in millinery. She has also a new lot of zephyrs, Saxony yarn and notions of all kinds. It will pay you to see her goods. Remember Saturday, November 4th is cheap day.

MA. AND MRS. S. N. NEWELL, of Mt. Adams, Cincinnati, are here attending the funeral of their new nephew, Moses S. Dimmitt. Also James Oridge, an uncle of the deceased, and Mrs. Montjoy and family are on the same sad mission.

THE remains of Rev. Elisha W. Green were taken from his residence this morning at 10 o'clock to the Bethel Baptist Church to lie in state until 12 o'clock for his friends to view. The remains were accompanied by Professor J. R. Spurgeon and his entire school.

MISS TILLIE AND MISS JENNIE BROWN entertained Sister Mary Marthie of the Academy Francis De Sales and twenty-two of the boarding pupils, last Wednesday afternoon at their hospitable home on the Fleming pike. It is needless to remark that the afternoon was spent very pleasantly.

THE fact that a Kentucky woman sixty-eight years of age recently gave birth to a ten-pound boy is creating wide-spread notice through the press. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says, by way of comment on the circumstance: "The doctrine of free and unlimited coinage is evidently popular in Kentucky."

EVERYTHING'S "Masonic" in Bracken County. The Reporter says: "Bracken County enjoys the distinction of having two of the highest offices in the Masonic Lodge of Kentucky, James W. Staton, of Brooksville, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, and Judge Coons, of Augusta, Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter."

THE funeral of Miss Ella V. Tolle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Tolle, will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 p.m. at the Christian Church, Rev. E. B. Cake officiating. The deceased was a good and true Christian woman. She was a member of the church at Orangeburg. Her parents and brother, Blair K. Tolle, and sisters, Misses Mamie and Clemmie Tolle and Mrs. W. R. Rudy, survive her, and have the sincere sympathy of the community in their sad bereavement.

PROTRACTED services are being held at the Central Presbyterian Church. Preaching to-night a 7 o'clock, and on Saturday at 3:30 p.m. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on Sunday. Dr. Scudder, of Carlisle, will assist the pastor next week. This is the Doctor's old home, and his many friends will be glad of this opportunity to hear him again. All are invited and made welcome. Song and prayer service by the Y. P. S. C. E. every evening at 6:30.

THE happiest man in the world to-day is the farmer. He sits contentedly under his vine and fig tree undisturbed by the maddening noise of the great city. Banks fail, railroads go into the hands of the receiver, booming towns collapse, all business stagnates; but the wise farmer can snap his fingers at these things. He is monarch of all he surveys on his broad acres. And the honesty of his boys and the purity of his girls is guarded against temptation and in them he gives the country its best manhood and womanhood. The farmer is to be envied, and the teachers are all delighted with their work. This is a glorious report to be able to make.

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# THE BEE HIVE!

Every department is now replete with new goods. More bargains than you ever heard of. Come and take a look at them:

### INFANTS' CASHMERE HOSE, all

WOOL, 10c.; CHILDREN'S WOOL

HOSE, 12½c.; LADIES' SEAMLESS

FAST BLACK HOSE, 15c., as good

as most stores sell at 25cts.

GOOD SHIRTS FOR MEN, 25cts.

GOOD UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, 25cts.

39cts.; ALL WOOL FLANNEL

SKIRTS, 75c., worth \$1.00 at

wholesale; CHILDREN'S RIBBED

UNDERWEAR FROM 12½c. UP.

## Ladies' Long-Sleeve Ribbed Undervests,

19 CENTS, WORTH DOUBLE.

Our big line of new CLOAKS is now on exhibition. We bought them very cheap and have marked them low. Every garment is a bargain.

## ROSENTHAU BROTHERS,

PROPRIETORS BEE HIVE.

### Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise—a purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at J. J. Wood's drug store.

This country exported \$46,000,000 worth of agricultural products in July, while the manufactured articles exported amounted to only \$16,000,000.

Messrs. Harry and Robert West, operating engineers at the Columbian Exposition, Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ben. T. Smith, 112 East Sixth Street.

COL. BOB INGERSOLL's rhetorical rocket, in which he describes Beethoven's sixth symphony, has been creating quite a stir out West. When the great heathen touched it off at Kansas City the audience went wild. For the benefit of those who did not hear Colonel Ingersoll during his recent visit, we reproduce the description: "A sound-wrought picture of the fields and woods, of flowering hedge and happy homes where thrushes build and swallows fly, and mothers sing to babes—an echo of the babbling lullaby of brooks that dallying, wind and flow, where meadows bare their daisied bosom to the sun—the joys mimetic of summer rain—the laugh of children and the rhythmic rustle of the whispering leaves—the strope of peasant life, a perfect poem of content and love."

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "An exact reproduction of the World's Fair Ferris wheel is revolving in a Broadway window of the famous, to the delight of large crowds. It is the work of O. F. Ambrose, window designer for the famous, and is a marvel of ingenuity. The wheel itself is twelve feet in diameter, and its topmost part is fifteen feet from the floor. It carries thirty-six carriages, and every part is covered with gilt. All the not work of the original is reproduced on the frame, and the wheel is kept constantly revolving by an electrical apparatus, so arranged by Mr. Ambrose as to illuminate the carriages, which are fitted with various colored globes. The ticket office and exits are also reproduced, and in front there is an attractive park peopled with dolls, greatly interested in the big wheel." Mr. Ambrose is a well known native of Dover, and is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ambrose, who formerly lived in Maysville.

MOUNTAIN CICERO BONNITT draws for the St. Louis Journal this dark, but doubtless somewhat overdone, picture of the Middleborough of to-day: "I am in the Magic City, but the wand has departed from her hand. When I was here a few years ago I found 10,000 people; to-day less

**BATTLE IN SOUTH AFRICA.**  
Over Three Thousand Natives Killed by British Soldiers.

CAFE TOWN, Nov. 3.—A Reuter Telegram company special describing the battle between the British and the Matabeles says that on the night of Oct. 29 Major Forbes sent a number of scouts forward in the direction of the insurgents' kraal, headquarters of the strongest Matabele regiment. The scouts upon reaching the kraal found that the Insungonina impi was mustered there in large numbers and prepared to make desperate resistance.

As a result of the stand made by this notable regiment, native gallopers were sent back to inform Major Forbes of the warm reception which was awaiting the soldiers under his command. The British commander determined to attack the Insungonina regiment and sent forward an advance force of 100 mounted troopers, supported by two Maxim rapid-fire guns.

The troopers cautiously felt their way forward until within a short distance in front of the kraal, they charged forward after leaving the maxim guns in a commanding position upon a neighboring hillock, where they could cover the retreat of the troopers should the latter be swept back by overwhelming numbers.

But to the astonishment of the charging troopers not a shot was fired at them from the kraal, and it was found to be deserted, and in the distance could be seen the fleeing Matabeles. A few, however, who had hid in the kraal were captured.

On Oct. 23 a small body of the British company's forces, under Captain White, were guarding a body of prisoners, when a Matabele impi made a furious attack upon the guards. After a sharp engagement during which a number of the Matabeles were killed, the latter were driven off, but not until the British had lost several killed and wounded, among the former being Captain Burnett, who was shot dead.

After the British columns crossed the Shangalo river the advance was very slow, as they were surrounded by Matabeles, who, however, made no open attack. Several war kraals were passed and destroyed. This continued for several days, and on Oct. 31 it was evidenced that the Matabeles were preparing for general battle. The attack was made between night and dawn, but the British forces had made every preparation and were ready.

The preparations to receive the Matabeles were hardly completed when, with wild yell which rent the air, the Matabeles, estimated to be 5,000 strong, made a desperate rush forward upon the columns and upon the camp, attacking from several sides at once, and in one instance sweeping by and over an advance picket which had not been called into the main body.

The Matabeles came forward like a solid black wall, showing admirable discipline and the greatest bravery. The British commanders allowed King Lobengula's impi to advance until they were within easy range of the Martinez rifles and Maxim guns, when, at a pre-arranged signal, a deadly fire was poured into the ranks of the Matabeles.

For a moment or so the Matabes still pressed bravely forward in spite of the hail of bullets directed against them, their war cries being drowned by the fearful grinding roar of the machine guns, backed up by the deafening volleys from the small arms in the hands of the colonists.

Then for a few moments there was a scene witnessed which was peculiarly horrible, from the desperate courage displayed by the Matabeles, and by the display of terrible engineering and death-dealing skill made by the machine guns, which poured bullets like water from a hose into the howling natives, mowing them down like grass.

Before such a death-dealing fire it was not to be expected that human beings could make a stand, and they broke and fled, still followed by the leaden rain and leaving 500 killed and wounded on the field, in addition to carrying away with them hundreds of others who were wounded, while as many more at least were unable to stagger away in retreat bearing more or less severe wounds, from which numbers of them have since died.

The loss on the side of the British is too insignificant to record in view of the wholesale slaughter of Matabeles. Only two of the colonists were killed and six wounded.

After the battle the British force spent some time in burying the dead and in caring for the wounded, after which the march toward Bulawayo was continued and the road was found clear to the capital, the Matabeles evidently being too disheartened to attempt any further attack upon the British forces.

**THE SLAVE TRADE.**

Decision Which Practically Gives Immunity to the French Flag.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 3.—The captain and crew of the French slave ship captured by the British cruiser Philomel, in April last, have been acquitted by the court at Reunion, to which the prisoners were sent for trial by the French consul here. The acquittal of the prisoners has caused a sensation, as it practically gives immunity to slaves who carry on business under the French flag.

Official estimates, made at various periods in the past 50 years, show that not more than 5 per cent of slaves shipped from African ports have been captured by cruisers. Two hundred slaves were captured in Zanzibari waters during one month. It is safe to estimate that the number represents 4,000 slaves captured. Many of those were no doubt destined for the island of Pemba, which absorbs many thousand slaves in the cultivation of cloves. Others were smuggled into Zanzibar and let out in large numbers as porters to caravans. The British protectorate of Zanzibar which includes the island of Pemba, where thousands of slaves are employed, depends for much of its revenue upon the Pemba clove trade.

**Would Not Talk.**

ATLANTA, Nov. 3.—Francis Weeks, the New York defaulter who was captured in Costa Rica, passed through here with three detectives going north. He would not talk about his case.

**Fastest Time Yet Across the Ocean.**  
LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Cunard Line steamer Campania, which left New York Oct. 28, clearing the bar at Sandy Hook at 8:49 a. m., arrived at Brow Head at 11:05 last night, making the passage in 5 days, 10 hours and 30 minutes, thus beating all previous records. Her own best record prior to this voyage was 5 days, 14 hours and 55 minutes, while that of her sister ship, the Lucania, was 5 days, 9 hours and 30 minutes.

**PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.**  
KEOKUK, Ia., Nov. 3.—The St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern railway passenger train, southbound, was wrecked at Weaver, Ia., at 10 o'clock last night. The engine, smoker, baggage and mailcar were ditched. An unknown tramp was killed. The passengers escaped with a shaking up.

**THE MARKETS.**

**Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For November 2.**

**CINCINNATI.**

Wheat—50¢c. Corn—\$3@40c. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$3 85@4 15; fair to medium, \$3 00@3 75; common, \$1 75@2 75. Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$6 10 @6 20; fair to good packing, \$5 85@6 10; common to rough, \$5 25@6 80. Sheep—\$1 25@3 75. Lambs—\$3 00@4 25.

**PIITTSBURG.**

Cattle—Prime, \$4 90@5 90; good, \$4 50@4 75; good butchers, \$4 00@4 50; rough fat, \$3 80@4 25; bulls and stags, \$2 00@3 00; fresh cows and springers, \$2 00@4 00. Hogs—Philadelphia, \$6 30@6 35; Yorkers, \$6 25@6 40; grasers, \$6 00@6 15; pigs, \$6 00@6 40; roughs, \$4 50@5 50. Sheep—Extra, \$3 65@4 00; good, \$3 00@3 35; fair, \$2 25@2 75; common, \$0 50@4 25.

**TOLEDO.**

Wheat—No. 2 cash and November, 63¢c. December, 64c; May, 70¢c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 38¢ asked. Oats—Cash, 30¢. Rye—Cash, 48¢c. Cloverseed—Prime cash and November, \$5 52¢; December, \$5 00; January, \$5 03.

**CHICAGO.**

Hogs—Select heavy and prime butchers, \$6 30@6 40; packers, \$6 00@6 25. Cattle—Prime to extra natives, \$5 25@5 75; others, \$3 00@4 40; stockers, \$2 60@4 00. Sheep—\$1 50@4 25; lambs, \$2 50@4 75.

**NEW YORK.**

Wheat—December, 69¢c@69 11-16c. Corn—December, 47¢c@47 13c. Oats—Western—\$6 @4c. Cattle—\$1 65@6 25. Sheep—\$2 25@3 75. Lambs—\$3 75@6 50.

**MAYSVILLE RETAIL MARKET.**

GREEN COFFEE—per lb.	25 @27
MOLASSES—new crop, per gallon	75
Golden Syrup.....	35 @40
Sorghum, fancy new.....	40@50
SUGAR—per lb.	5 @ 5 1/2
Extra C. S. M. ....	5 1/2
A. W. B. ....	6 1/4
Granulated, per lb.....	6 1/4
Powdered, per lb.....	8
New Orleans, per lb.....	5
TEA—per lb.....	50@6 00
COAL OIL—Headlight, per gallon.....	15
BACON—Breakfast, per lb.....	15@2
Clear sides, per lb.....	13@14
BAKERS, per lb.....	16 1/2@17
SHOULDERS, per lb.....	10 @12
BEANS—per gallon.....	35 @40
BUTTER—per lb.....	20 @25
CHICKENS—each.....	15 @20
Eggs—dozen.....	40@50
FLOUR—Limestone, per barrel.....	15@20
Old Gold, per barrel.....	4 @50
Maysville Fauzy, per barrel.....	3 75
Mason County, per barrel.....	3 75
Morning Glory, per barrel.....	3 75
Roller King, per barrel.....	4 50
Magnolia, per barrel.....	4 50
Blue Grass, per barrel.....	3 75
Graham, per sack.....	15 @20
HONEY—per lb.....	15 @20
MEAT—per pound.....	20
LARD—per pound.....	@15
ONIONS—per peck.....	40
POTATOES—per peck, new.....	25
APPLES—per peck.....	40@50



**KNOWLEDGE**

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

**The Jewel.**

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